

BELMONT SEEKS DEFEAT OF BILL IMPOSING TAX

Urges Defeat of Bill Imposing 6 Per Cent Tax on Receipts of Racing Associations

ALBANY, N. Y., Mar. 10.—August Belmont, representing the Westchester Racing Association, appeared before the senate committee on taxation today and urged the defeat of the Fitcher-Betts bill designed to impose a six per cent tax on the gross receipts of racing associations. Belmont, as well as R. T. Wilson, representing the Saratoga Racing Association, told the legislators that an added tax of six per cent on the gross incomes, with all the other taxes imposed, would bring their total tax to 61.2 per cent of net receipts.

"If this is done," said Wilson, "it will necessitate a reduction of purses and breeding of horses will be driven from the state."

Belmont asserted that racing associations made nothing out of betting. "There are some men interested in racing who never bet a dollar," he said. "I have never bet a dollar on an American race. Betting is not the object of racing men."

Betts pointed out that in Maryland racing associations were taxed to the extent of \$6,000 a day.

"Give us the mutuels, like they have there, and I will consent to a tax of \$10,000 a day," asserted Wilson.

ALLEGED IMMORAL CLUB EXISTS IN HIGH SCHOOL

ST. LOUIS, March 10.—In reiterating his statement that a girls' and a boys' secret organization requiring that all applicants must have violated the moral code before admission was granted, existed in a local high school, Victor J. Miller, president of the board of police commissioners, tonight named the Soldan High School as the one in which the alleged immoral conditions exist. The school is attended largely by children of the wealthy West End citizens.

"My purpose in making my statement," Miller said tonight, "is to put a stop to the insinuations being continually cast upon the girl who must work to live."

Governor A. M. Hyde is expected to take a hand in the matter, which has caused condemnation of members of the board of education and heads of the high schools of the city.

WILL ANSWER ANY WOMAN WHO WRITES

Woman Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Makes This Offer

Cumberland, Md.—"My mother gave me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound when I was between thirteen and fourteen years old and was going to school, because I suffered with pains and could not rest. I did not have any more trouble after that until I was married, then I always was troubled in my back while carrying a child and could not do my work until I took the Vegetable Compound. I am strong, do all my washing and ironing and work for seven children and feel fine. I always have an easy time at childbirth and what it did for me it will do for other women. I am willing to answer any woman if she will write asking what it did for me."

—Mrs. JOHN HEIER, 53 Dilley St., Cumberland, Md.

During girlhood and later during motherhood Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought relief to Mrs. Heier. Her case is but one of many we constantly publish recommending our Vegetable Compound. She is willing to answer your letter. Write to her.

BROTHERHOOD ENTERS FIELD OF INVESTMENT

Sanction Given Formation of Holding Company Formed by Locomotive Engineers

CLEVELAND, March 10.—An announcement that the state securities commissioner of Columbus, today approved the formation of the Brotherhood Holding Company, capitalized at \$1,000,000, the charter of which had already been granted, was made by Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, tonight.

Stone said that the first time in the history of American labor, an organization of workers has entered the investment field and formed a finance corporation for home building and other productive enterprises beneficial to its members, as well as for profitable commercial investment outside the organization.

Ten thousand shares of preferred stock bearing 7 per cent interest, and 10,000 shares of common stock will be issued. Absolute control of the common stock will be held in trust for the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, thus insuring permanent control of the holding company by the parent organization.

Harding Enjoys Vacation Aboard Friend's Yacht

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Mar. 10.—President Harding is resting tonight aboard the houseboat of E. B. McLean of Washington, which is anchored in Matanzas Inlet, near Summer Haven, 18 miles south of here. Accompanied by Mrs. Harding and his party the president went aboard shortly after noon and the boat immediately started for a cruise along the Florida coast.

Tomorrow morning, the party expects to pass through the east coast canal and stop at Sea Breeze, a beach resort near Daytona, for a round of golf, after which it is planned to continue down the coast. Stops are scheduled where golfing is good. The party will return to St. Augustine about the middle of next week for a stay of a day or two before leaving for Washington.

The president and Secretary Christensen worked on official correspondence during the afternoon.

Harding is enjoying absolute relaxation on the cruise for the boat is without wireless, although within easy reach of land in case communication is desired. The president played two rounds of golf during his stay here, and already has developed a healthy tan.

Grain Crop Is to Be Handled Direct

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 10.—Completion of a plan whereby it is expected that a third of the grain crop of California will be sold by the growers in English and other foreign markets without the intervention of any middlemen in this country, was announced today by the California Farm Bureau.

The value of the grain to be marketed in this manner is estimated at \$9,000,000, and its amount at nearly 200,000 tons. According to Dr. W. H. Wawker, president of the bureau, from 50,000 to 100,000 tons already have been contracted for from the farmers by the state marketing exchange.

Today a contract was signed whereby the firm of George Willis & Sons, Ltd., of London, to handle all that is shipped out by the exchange for export.

LEWIS WINS MATCH.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 10.—Ed (Strangler) Lewis, world's heavyweight catch-as-catch-can wrestling champion, defeated Carlele Tefelge of Belgium, in straight falls here tonight.

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Her engagement was made on August 31, 1918, she said, and they were together frequently. She reiterated her testimony of yesterday that her former husband, Ralph R. Obenchain, arrived in Los Angeles on December 24, 1918. Her engagement to Kennedy, she said, was broken on Christmas day in a telephone conversation.

When asked the reason, she replied that it was apparently impossible to reconcile Kennedy's parents to the marriage and that their opposition "would not permit him to start life with me as it should be started."

She admitted that she was in love with Kennedy when she married Obenchain on January 1, 1919.

Shortly after her marriage, she said, Kennedy telephoned her, telling her he was willing to break away from his parents and marry her.

It was Kennedy, she said, who suggested that she get an annulment of her marriage, this plan being abandoned later and a divorce obtained.

Step by step, she said, she was led to believe that there was no material difference in her two recitals of the details. She told of Obenchain's leaving her and going to Chicago, and of her going to Chicago on October 4, 1919, to obtain a divorce.

She recited again that Kennedy expected to come to her there as soon as the divorce was obtained, and that their marriage was to follow. When he did not arrive after the divorce was granted, she said, she gave up expecting him. "I knew Belmont's mind was being poisoned against me at home," she said.

In answer to the prosecution's questions, Mrs. Obenchain went over in detail her relations with Burch. She told of meeting him at the train when he arrived here last July, and said that he did not have a gun case as a part of his hand baggage. It is the contention of the state that Burch carried with him on his trip west with which it asserts Kennedy was killed. She said that she was "surprised" when Burch told her later that he had obtained a room at a hotel across the street from Kennedy's office, though she testified yesterday that she mentioned the hotel to him.

She declared that her relationship with Burch was nothing more than friendship.

"I know I never loved Arthur," she said, referring to Burch.

"Was Burch in love with you?" she was asked.

"No, I don't believe he was," she replied.

She denied that she had sent for Burch to come west.

"Did you at any time ask Burch to watch Kennedy's movements?" she was asked. Her answer was "no."

She told of her efforts to get Kennedy to meet Burch shortly after the latter arrived here. Kennedy refused to do so, she said, believing the man she wanted him to meet was Obenchain. Asked whether she had ever been in Burch's room, standing at the window with him, she replied "no."

It was after her cross-examination with respect to Burch that counsel for the state suddenly propounded the question as to whether a marriage between Kennedy and Mrs. Obenchain ever had been performed by the captain of a ship while out on the ocean.

her amendments, leaders expressed the opinion that there was no possibility of a tax-raising provision being attached.

With debate limited to less than an hour under the suspension of rules program, various members of the house are expected to take advantage of hulls in debate on other measures during the coming week to air their views on the bonus question. Several members are said to be planning to comment on the stand taken by Comptroller Crissinger.

Amendment of the bill to provide for issuance of adjusted compensation certificates to the heirs of estates of service men who died during the war or who may die before the act becomes effective, was advocated today by Representative Andrew, Republican of Massachusetts, in a letter addressed to all members of the house.

omission from the bill of such a provision, Andrew contended, "involves injustice, has no warrant in logic and ought to be rectified before the bill is presented to a vote of the house."

"The bill provides," Andrew's colleagues said, "that the heirs of service men who died during the war or who may die before the act becomes effective, shall be entitled to a share of the bonus."

Andrew said that he had submitted to the ways and means committee an amendment which would have taken care of the situation. Of nine members of the committee who voted on the amendment, five, Andrew said, had been informed, voted against it, while four favored the proposals.

"Should the amendment never be allowed to come before the house for a vote," the letter continued, "one man will then have given the final decision upon a matter which concerns the most deserving sufferers from the war, and for this decision all representatives in congress who support the adjusted compensation bill will be held responsible."

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ter stated, "that in case a veteran applies for adjusted compensation and dies before receiving it, the compensation to which he was entitled, but which he had not received, shall nevertheless be paid to his estate; but on the other hand, if he died during the war or since the war, and before the act goes into effect, and so never had a chance to file an application, no provision is made to pay his adjusted compensation to his heirs or estate."

"Certainly neither logic nor justice warrants making a distinction between the heirs of those veterans who may die a week after the law goes into effect and the heirs of veterans who may die a week before. Above all, the injustice is manifest of favoring the heirs of veterans who may die in civil life in the future, as compared with the heirs of those who died while actually in the military or naval service of their country, including those who died on the field of battle."

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LANDIS HANDS OUT DECISIONS

Baseball Dictator Makes Some Important Rulings Before Leaving For Camps

CHICAGO, March 10.—Three players reinstated to the eligible list of major league clubs; four applications denied; two men consigned to the ineligible list; a draft on the world's champion New York Giants for \$1,654, payable within 10 days, and the abstract ruling that signed contracts between clubs and players are not set aside by prior verbal agreements—these changes in the realm of organized baseball were effected today by a group of important decisions handed down by Commissioner Landis.

The six players left in the ineligible group must charge their plight to outlaw practice while under contract with various clubs and may be absolved of their sins only by "one full year's dissociation from baseball."

They are: William B. Haeflner, Pittsburgh Nationals.

Ray Demmitt, St. Louis Americans.

D. J. Hickman, James H. Caton, Norman Platt and George H. Dumont, all of the Brooklyn Nationals.

All are taken to task for having been called in 1921 with a "team harboring and playing against ineligible."

The bill for \$1,764 was presented to the New York National League club for the "improper transfer of Howard Burckett to the Norfolk club."

John Wiencek, assigned to Buffalo for 1922 by the Chicago Americans, who sought unconditional release on the ground that he was promised such, outside his contract, in the event of his failure to make the White Sox regulars, was denied his plea.

The argument beyond the stipulations of the signed contract was "at variance with human experience," in the view of the judge. Wiencek now must play with Buffalo or go on the ineligible list.

Frank L. Miller, Boston Nationals, and Arthur Fletcher, Philadelphia Nationals, were returned to the active lists of their respective clubs following a season of professional inactivity in 1921.

Weldon Wyckoff was restored to the fold of the Boston American club, from which he "jumped" in 1916 following his assignment to Minneapolis.

Judge Landis tonight was making final preparations for a tour of the southland, "to see the boys in action."

Every camp of the major leagues will be visited on the trip.

There is a battle royal on in the fight for places in Cup Team which will meet Douglas on the 25th of this month. The present standing of the first eight bowlers is as follows:

Blair 178, Wittiz 176, Brown 170, Holly 166, King 163, Kanter 163, Cochran 161, Boss 161. Kanter gained one pin last night and tied King for fifth place.

In the handicap tournament the feature was the bowling of Team No. 10, who rolled up a total of 1613 pins and won four points from No. 9. The scores for last evening follow:

Team No. 1 vs. No. 4

Team No. 1
Robinson 154 187 157 498
Sulzer 139 129 129 417
Wittiz, E. 158 164 149 471
Handicap 18 18 18 54

Totals 469 508 463 1440

Team No. 4
Owen 179 136 174 489
Williams, G. 156 175 159 490
Kanter 214 160 146 520

Total 549 471 479 1499

Team No. 9 vs. No. 10

Team No. 9
Peale 148 148 148 444
Flair 165 184 192 541
Johnson 146 131 110 387

Totals 459 463 459 1379

Team No. 10
West 174 174 154 502
Foster 146 158 154 458
Allen 141 145 205 491
Handicap 54 54 54 162

Total 515 531 567 1613

TOLEDO, O., Mar. 10.—Milwaukee was awarded the 1923 tournament and Elmer C. Dyer of Toledo, was elected president of the American Bowling Congress to succeed John T. Smith of Buffalo, at the annual meeting here this afternoon.

Standings in the two-men division today were shaken up considerably. R. Ochs and E. Spreitzer of Joliet, Ill., went into first place with 1,259, displacing Peterson and Zuhn of Chicago, who had held the top for a week.

A new pair also appeared in sixth place.